Oil Investors' Journal

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH CONCERNING THE BEAUMONT FIELD AND OTHER SOUTHWESTERN OIL FIELDS.

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NO. 3 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

IN THE BEAUMONT FIELD.

Steady Decline in Price the Principal Feature of the Situation—Operations in New Section Disappointing—Rail Shipments Fall Off While Water Shipments Increase — Field Summary.

A decline of 21 cents a barrel in the price of crude has been the principal development in the oil situation at Beaumont during the past month.

On June 1st the Texas Company posted a price of 75 cents on all credit balances in its lines. On June 27th the same company posted a price of 54 cents. Oil has been selling as low as 53 cents on board vessels at Port Arthur. Two months ago the price was 96 cents.

The slump in price is attributed to the increasing production at Sour Lake and to the anxiety of the small producers to cash in and get money with which to operate at Sour Lake. The Beaumont field is doing about 20,000 to 22,000 barrels per day, and the pipe lines are bringing from 14,000 to 18,000 barrels a day from Sour Lake.

It would seem that the present depression in price is only temporary. The best authorities in the field have predicted a price of 70 cents for Beaumont oil and in a few months there is every reason to believe that the price will regain something of what it has lost recently.

New Part of Field a Disappointment to Date.

Operations have been suspended on the two Star Petroleum wells in Block 5, Gladys City subdivision, adjoining the Stribling and Higgins wells in what has come to be known as the new part of the Spindletop. Neither the Higgins nor the Stribling well was producing at last accounts, and efforts to get oil from them by the use of compressed air, and the ordinary pumping process, have been unsatisfactory.

We have it on the best of authority that in one of the Star wells, a flow of hot salt water was struck at 1114 feet, which is the depth, aproximately, of the Higgins and Stribling wells. In the other Star well no results of any description were obtained at a similar depth. This leads to the conclusion that the formation in this new part of the field is irregular and that it will be difficult to reach the oil or to obtain a steady production.

In one of the Gladys City Company's wells, drilling near the Star wells, a rock was encountered at 1147 feet, which showed up under the glass very much the same as the cap rock found in other sections of the hill. The drillers have gone into this rock with cable tools and the outcome is waited with interest by those in the same district who have failed to find anything. It looks now as if the Beaumont syndicate which paid $40,000 for the Stribling well lose about $35,000 of their investment, unless the well can be placed on a producing basis.

Summary of the Beaumont Field.

A summary of the Spindletop field, compiled on June 20th, showed the following operations on the various sections of the hill:

Hogg-Swayne Block 36—4 pumping.

Hogg-Swayne Block 37—13 pumping; 1 drilling.

Hogg-Swayne Block 38—13 pumping.

Keith-Ward—19 pumping.

Gladys Block 21—6 rigged to pump; none operating.

National O. & P. L.—4 pumping; 1 drilling.

Oteri tract—3 pumping.

Lone Star & Crescent—3 pumping.

Heywood tract—9 pumping.

Higgins tract—10 pumping.

Gladys Block 5—10 drilling.

Yellow Pine—14 pumping; 5 drilling.

McFaddin Block 22—9 pumping; 2 drilling.

Guffey Company, Gladys Farm—15 pumping; 8 drilling; 4 ready for Standard rig.

Guffey Company, McFaddin Farm—11 pumping; 3 drilling; 2 Standard rig building.

Guffey Company, Chaison Farm—1 pumping; 1 rigging to drill.

Guffey Company, Weed & Hebert—2 pumping.

Guffey Company, Streets and Alleys—4 pumping.

Grand totals—134 pumping; 31 drilling.

Estimates of Production.

Hogg-Swayne Block 36—About 40 barrels per day per well.

Hogg-Swayne Block 37—About 40 barrels per day per well.

Hogg-Swayne Block 38—About 100 barrels per day per well.

Heywood tract—About 2200 barrels per day, total.

Higgins tract—About 3500 barrels per day, total.

Keith-Ward tract—From 30 to 700 barrels per day per well.

Yellow Pine—From 50 to 600 barrels per day per well. Beaumont Gas Company well, operated by San Jacinto Oil Company largest well in this section. Doing about 600 barrels per day.

Gladys Block 21—About 100 barrels per day per well.

McFaddin Block 22—About 100 barrels per day per well.

National O. & P. L.—About 175 barrels per day per well.

Oteri tract—About 100 barrels per day per well.

Lone Star & Crescent—About 50 barrels per day.

Total estimated production of the field, 22,000 barrels per day.

Decrease in Rail Shipments.

There has been a marked decrease since January in the amount of oil shipped from Beaumont by rail, and there good reasons for this besides the falling off in production. First, there was a rapid advance in the price of oil, reaching a point where many fuel consumers could not use it at a profit. Then, when the refineries and large companies with ample storage, offered market prices for the oil the small producers found it much more convenient to sell to them, and deliver the oil into pipe lines on the field, than to be chasing fuel oil buyers and worrying about cars in which to make shipments. Some of the loading racks along the railroads at Beaumont have not been used for months past.

At present the Southern Pacific Railroad is taking the greater part of the rail shipments for its own use. From June 1st to June 24th, inclusive, 1069 cars of oil were billed by the Southern Pacific from Gladys (Spindletop) and 97 cars from Beaumont. The shipments from Gladys averaged 250 barrels to a car, or aproximately a total of 267,250 barrels. The average number of cars per day was 44, and approximate amount of oil shipped per day 11,000 barrels. While the statement is not authorized it may be said with reasonable accuracy that three-quarters of all this oil went to the Southern Pacific for use as fuel on its locomotives. From Beaumont the shipments by the Southern Pacific averaged four cars a day of about 200 barrels each. The 97 cars shipped by the Southern Pacific during the first 24 days of June from Beaumont represented aproximately 19,400 barrels of oil, and, added to the 1069 cars shipped from Gladys representing approximately 267,250 barrels, the totals for the period become 1166 cars and approximately 286,650 barrels.

Shrinkage is in Commercial Business.

Comparing these figures with the January shipments and bearing in mind the fact that most of the oil handled by the Southern Pacific in June has been for its own consumption, shows a decided shrinkage in the commercial rail shipments. For instance, the total number of cars billed out of Gladys in January was 1670, or at the rate of about 54 a day. From Beaumont 269 cars were shipped via the Southern Pacific in January, or about 9 a day. The shipments from Gladys represented approximately 417,500 barrels, and from Beaumont 53,800, or a grand total of 471,300 barrels. A much greater percentage of this oil was commercial business than was the case with the June shipments. Figuring the last six days of June on the average established by the first 24

days the shipments by rail via the Southern Pacific will be approximately 363,114 barrels, or more than 108,600 barrels less than January shipments.

The Southern Pacific does not handle all the rail shipments of Beaumont oil, but the shipments by the Santa Fe and Kansas City Southern are small, and for purposes of comparison the figures we have used are sufficiently complete. It is estimated that the Santa Fe is shipping about 15 cars a day and the Kansas City Southern about five cars a day.

Increasing Shipments by Water.

In connection with the decrease in rail shipments, it is worth nothing that the water shipments have been unusually large for the month of June. No doubt oil in storage has been drawn upon to supply a large part of the water shipments, but now that the Guffey and Texas Company pipe lines are operating between Sour Lake and Beaumont the big companies will have an opportunity to accumulate large stocks of oil to replace that which has been sold out of storage.

Shipment of oil by water from Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, from June 1 to 28, aggregated 746,524 barrels, including crude, solar and about 15,000 barrels of lubricating oil from the Gulf Refinery. A review of the water shipments for the first twelve days in June, was contained in the last issue of this paper. Of the total amount shipped, 713,238 barrels went from Port Arthur and 33,286 barrels from Sabine Pass. From June 13 to June 27 the Guffey Company shipped 62,589 barrels of crude by the tankers Northman and Conneaut to New Orleans; 73,875 barrels of crude and solar by the tankers Winifred, Ligonier and Northtown to Philadelphia; and 42,284 barrels of crude by the tankers J. M. Guffey and Northwestern to New York.

In the same period the Standard Oil Company shipped 34,524 barrels of crude by the Maverick and Barge 90 to New York; and the Texas Company loaded 51,599 barrels of crude on the tankers Harry Luckenbach and Julia Luckenbach, consigned to the Standard Oil Company at New York. The Florida and Clark Oil Tank No. 2, operated by the Texas Company, took 34,096 barrels of crude to New Orleans. The shipments from Sabine Pass from June 13 to 28 amounted to 8,000 barrels of crude, shipped by the Higgins Oil and Fuel Company to Morgan City, La.

Total Shipments Probably 1,200,000 Barrels in June.

Estimating the rail shipments from Beaumont field at 400,000 barrels for the month of June—and we consider this a close and conservative statement—and the water shipments at 800,000 barrels for the month, the total will reach 1,200,000 barrels. At the average price of 70 cents a barrel—which is putting it low considering the fact that solar and lubricating oils formed a part of the shipments and that much of the oil was bought some weeks ago when higher prices prevailed—the valuation of the June shipments would be $840,000. If the exact figures were obtainable we are sure they would approximate $1,000,000. Whatever the actual sum may be, it is evident that it is large enough to indicate that the oil business at Beaumont is a big industry, which will grow as the product of new fields is piped to the refineries on the Neches and at Port Arthur, and to vessels at the two deep water ports. Now that the Security Oil Company's refinery (Burt plant) is in full blast, shipments of refined oil from Sabine Pass may be expected within a short time. The Security Company has a pipe line for its refined product, extending from the refinery at Beaumont to Sabine Pass.

SITUATION IN THE WELSH FIELD.

The situation at the present time at Welsh, La., may be briefly described by saying that the wells already drilled which have shown themselves capable of producing oil in paying quantities are either being pumped steadily or are being put in condition for pumping.

The new work under way is confined principally to the Smith subdivision and the territory immediately surrounding this tract, and the prevailing opinion seems to be that the wells at present producing could be greatly improved by deeper drilling. The most important test which is being drilled is that of the Netherlands Drilling Syndicate, situated some 1500 feet northeast of the Hill Top Company's well.

This test has been making very slow progress, due to a large deposit of boulders and heavy gravel encountered between the depths of 200 and 400 feet. This formation is extremely difficult to drill through. None of the other wells which have been completed have encountered a formation which has presented the difficulties which have been met with in this well. A stratum of oil was found at a depth of 324 feet which made a very good showing with an increasing amount of gas as drilling progressed.

The Lockwood well, which is being drilled about one mile north of Welsh and from which a very good showing of oil was said to have been encountered at about 1000 feet, has met with an accident, the piping having been twisted off. After fishing several days this pipe has been recovered. The drillers hope the hole has not been injured, and drilling, it is expected, will progress steadily.

TEXAS COMPANY TESTING NEW 17-MILE PIPE LINE.

A four inch pipe line from Sour Lake to Raymond, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad seventeen miles distant, has been completed and is now being tested by the Texas Company.

Loading racks will be erected at Raywood, and from this point the Texas Company will make rail shipments in tank cars. It seems probable that there will be a congestion of business at Sour Lake in the matter of rail shipments. The Raywood pipe line will make the Texas Company independent of such a condition of affairs, and will relieve the Sour Lake branch of considerable business. Raywood is fifteen miles west of Nome, the junction point of the Sour Lake branch and the Southern Pacific main line. The Raywood Rice Company is interested in the line and the terminal facilities.

IN THE SOUR LAKE FIELD.

W. B. Sharp's Big Well Is a Second Gilbert Gusher—Latter Has Made $125,000 in a Month—Price of Oil—Operation of the Southern Pacific Branch Promised To-Day.

Walter B. Sharp brought in a [illegible]000 barrel well June 23rd on the Wirt Davis tract at Sour Lake, for[illegible] feet east of the Gilbert well, which [illegible] of about equal capacity.

Connection was made June 27th with the Guffey line, through which the oil is being piped to Beaumont. The oil from this new gusher [illegible] said to be better than 23 gravity [illegible] will probably find its way to the Guffey tanks at Port Arthur, and [illegible] to the refinery operated by the same company.

It required two weeks to [illegible] the Sharp well, and it was finished [illegible] feet of sand, the drill first pe[illegible] a defined cap rock.

Mr. Sharp, owner of this la[illegible] Lake bonanza, was one of the [illegible] operators at Beaumont. W[illegible] Roche option was secured on [illegible] Lake Springs tract by the T[illegible] pany, he was delegated to su[illegible] the drilling of test wells on [illegible] erty. In this way he gained [illegible] mate knowledge of the field [illegible] has put it to good use. He [illegible] ing for himself on a large s[illegible] has already drilled seven w[illegible] latest being the best he has [illegible] in.

Gilbert Well Makes $125,000 i[illegible]

The Gilbert well is maintai[illegible] heavy flow, having made at [illegible] of 14,000 barrels per day on [illegible] The Gilbert Company, owne[illegible] well, is composed of five broth[illegible] sisters. John N. Gilbert, pre[illegible] the Higgins Oil & Fuel Com[illegible] the active manager of the c[illegible] Since June 1st the income fr[illegible] sale of oil from the Gilbert W[illegible] exceeded $125,000. This amo[illegible] been deposited in bank. On[illegible] sisters who has a fifth interest [illegible] well has stored away more th[illegible] 000 since June 1st as her part [illegible] well's earnings and from pro[illegible] the sale of Sour Lake lands.

Price of Sour Lake Oil

The price of oil at Sour Lake [illegible] uncertain quantity, with little [illegible] pect of a fixed market being [illegible] lished. There are three or four [illegible] of Sour Lake oil, varying from [illegible] to 26 gravity. The low gravity oil [illegible] suitable for refining and the pipe [illegible] do not care to handle it. Two months ago contracts were made at 60 to [illegible] cents for the lighter oil, and on June 1st the Texas Company posted a price of 63 cents in its lines at Sour Lake. On June 27th the same company posted a price of 42 cents—a slump of 21 cents in four weeks. The production of the field is easily more than 30,000 barrels a day, and the present pipe line capacity does not exceed 18,000 barrels. In a month the production will probably be 50,000 or 60,000 barrels a day, and even with excellent railroad facilities it will be impossible to move all the oil that is produced. The Texas Company will have a second pipe line, and W. E. Brice is also obtaining right of way for a pipe line to Beaumont, but these cannot be

completed before the end of sixty or ninety days. Meanwhile the small fellows who drilled wells on little tracts are up against it. Many of them spent their pile on the land and the well, without thinking of tankage, and they must take what they can get for their oil. If it is low gravity they won't get much more than a smell. It looks as if the market for the lighter oil will stay around 40 to 45 cents.

Southern Pacific Branch to Be Operated Today.

The Southern Pacific railroad has announced that it expects to be running trains into Sour Lake over the branch line from Nome today. Officials of the road say that the Sour Lake branch will be one of the best on the Southern Pacific system. It will be gravel ballasted and will be the equal of the main line in all respects except as to weight of rail. The branch is about nine miles long. The yards and switching facilities will be more than ordinarily ample. A passenger train will be run through from Beaumont every morning, taking about an hour to make the run of 30 miles, and the same train will return to Beaumont in the evening, making it possible for persons living in Beaumont to spend the day in Sour Lake and the nights at home. In addition a short train will run between Sour Lake and Nome, the junction point on the main line, to meet all through trains.

Outlook With Regard to Commercial Shipments.

It is denied by the railroad people that they expect to be unable to handle the commercial oil business that results the operation of the branch. The lack of cars, they say, will be the chief trouble. Commercial business at Beaumont fell off to such an extent in the spring that many individuals and companies operating tanks sold them or disposed of them in some other way, and at this time many of the shippers are depending upon the Southern Pacific system cars for making shipments. The Southern Pacific has built a great many cars and recently this equipment has been idle, to a large degree. It follows that when the Sour Lake branch is open the railroad will have its hands full to move its own oil, and that of the Santa Fe, which, for a time at least, will be shipped via the Southern Pacific. The Santa Fe has one contract with the Heywood Company by which it is required to take 40,000 barrels a month for twelve months.

New Road Will Be Boon to Operators.

The operation of the Sour Lake branch will prove a real boon to operators at Sour Lake who have been compelled to haul their material and supplies a distance of from nine to twenty-three miles, over miserable roads and often through long stretches of flooded country. It will also obviate the necessity of riding nine miles in a hack to and from trains, as passengers will step from the cars at the oil field. Activity in the development of the field and town will be doubled, no doubt, with the completion of railroad connections.

Sour Lake to Incorporate.

Sour Lake will probably be an incorporated town before the end of two weeks. At a meeting held on the evening of June 26th it was decided to prepare a petition for incorporation and to present it to the County Judge at Kountze, the county seat of Hardin County. The area of the new city will be about two square miles.

Sour Lake Production.

A summary of the Sour Lake field prepared on June 26th, shows the wells and their estimated production as follows:

Name of Well.	Bbls.
Moonshine Oil Co. No. 1	800
Minor Oil Co. No. 1	800
Glass No. 1	400
Glass No. 2	500
Glass No. 3	500
Higgins	400
Sour Lake No. 3	350
Sour Lake No. 4	100
Sour Lake No. 5	100
Lone Acre	350
Gilbert No. 1	8000
Mathews	200
Cheek No. 1	700
Jolly No. 1	300
Jolly No. 2	100
Interstate No. 1	700
Wentz	500
Davey-Crosbie No. 4	400
A. & P. No. 1	100
A. & P. No. 2	100
A. & P. No. 3	100
Keister No. 1	500
Spindle Top Power Co.	200
Jackson	200
Joachim No. 1	200
Hart No. 2	50
Southern Pacific	200
Texas No. 2	100
Texas No. 6	400
Texas No. 7	500
Texas No. 8	1000
Roche No. 1	2000
Roche No. 2	300
Sharp well, Davis tract	8000
Moonshine No. 4	100
Total 35 wells	29,250

Tankage at Sour Lake.

A summary of the tankage on the same date follows:

Owner.	Class.	Bbls.
Texas Company	2 iron	75,000
Southern Pacific	2 iron	110,000
Sour Lake Oil Co.	1 iron	37,500
Higgins	1 iron	37,500
Guffey	2 iron	50,000
Moore-Skinner	1 earth	150,000

SUMMARY OF SOUR LAKE FIELD TO JUNE 30TH.

A summary of the Sour Lake field up to June 30th shows producing wells and estimated production as follows:

Name.	No. of Wells.	Est. Prod.
Minor	1	700
Glass	1	500
Higgins	1	150
Sour Lake Oil	3	250
Lone Acre	1	200
Shoestring Oil Co.	1	175
Moonshine Oil Co.	1	400
W. B. Sharp	1	8,500
A. & P	3	150
Texas Company	6	5,000
Cheek	1	400
Davie-Crosbie	1	300
Gilbert Co.	1	8,000
Keister & Guedry	3	900
Kaltenbach-Geyser	1	200
Rogers & McLeod	1	200
Jolly Oil Co.	1	200
S. Joachim	1	25
Wells drilling	54	

ENGLISH COMPANY GETS A GUSHER AT SARATOGA.

The test well of the English Company, known as the Beaumont Petroleum & Liquid Fuel Company at Saratoga, came in a gusher on the evening of June 25th and immediately placed a much higher value on the Saratoga lands than had been quoted.

This well, which has started a second Sour Lake boom at Saratoga, is producing its oil from a depth of about 880 feet and the production is estimated to be at least 1000 barrels a day with the well in its present condition. The American manager of the company, Mr. C. K. MacFadden, states that this production can be raised to 3000 barrels at least when a permanent screen is set in position. The formation from which the oil is produced is a fine grained sand of about the same texture as that encountered at Jennings and considerably coarser than the oil producing sand at Sour Lake.

The English Company's well is at present producing through a short length of three inch screen and when opened up for test on June 28th flowed a full four inch stream without the aid of air or other agitation. Tankage has been ordered and it is expected by the last of the coming week the well will be given a thorough test. The oil is of about 19 gravity and is quite similar to that produced from the Teel acre wells of the Brice companies. The most significant feature of the Saratoga situation lies in the fact that the field is by no means defined and at the present time no accurate estimate can be made of the probable acreage of gusher territory. The steel tankage which is being erected by the Brice companies is now being filled by the two Brice wells on the Teel acre, producing approximately 350 barrels each per day when flowing. The gusher is located over one-half mile south and west of the Brice wells and the English Company's second well, located 900 feet south of the gusher, has now reached a depth of about 200 feet, and is, from present indications, penetrating strata exactly similar to that found in their gusher. Coincident with the drilling in of the English Company's well land values jumped with sky-rocket speed and at the present time the real estate men claim that land adjacent to the gusher is selling at $25,000 per acre. Several deals of large size have been consummated within the last week, the most important being the purchase of 400 acres in the north half of the Nancy Fuller league for $125,000 by a syndicate of Beaumont capitalists. They have already subdivided this tract into five acre lots and have sold a considerable number at prices ranging from $1000 to $2000 per acre. The western edge of the Nancy Fuller land lies about 2500 feet east of the English Company's gusher. Several important test wells are nearing completion at Saratoga, the most important being that of one of the Brice Company's situated about 700 feet due east of the gusher. This well has reached a depth of about 1000 feet and is being bailed preparatory to bringing in. It is making a good showing.

IN THE JENNINGS FIELD.

Writs of Sequestration Dissolved at Plaintiff's Cost — Chicago-Jennings Deep Well Reaches 2200 Feet—Ingenious Method of Getting Oil from 110 foot wells—New Tankage Going Up.

It is stated that the Morse No. 1 well, located between the Crowley O. & M., the Jennings and the Northern properties at Jennings, did 6,000 barrels of oil in a period of eleven hours on May 30th. This was one of the wells on which a writ of sequestration was served at the instance of claimants to the property on which it is located.

The writs of sequestration were afterwards dissolved by Judge Debaillon at Crowley at plaintiff's cost, with permission to appeal to the Supreme Court at New Orleans upon filing of a bond of $30,000 for suspensive appeal. The application for a writ of sequestration on the Clemont tract, on which are located two-thirds of the producing wells, was refused by the judge.

Clemont Sells Interest in His Royalty.

Jules Clemont on whose forty-acre farm the first Jennings well was drilled, has sold a one-third interest in his one-eighth royalty to Mobile capitalists for $18,000 cash. The Jennings Oil Company, Southern and Northern Oil Companies and others have wells on the Clemont farm. The royalty is said to be worth from $3,000 to $4,000 a month.

Drilled Through Timber at 2150 Feet.

A depth of 2200 feet had been reached on June 21 in the Chicago-Jennings well, located a mile and a half west of the proven field on the Garrould property of the Jennings-Heywood Syndicate. At 2150 feet the drill went through a piece of heavy timber. The chips of wood which showed up in water discharge from the well were black and hard. A liner will be put in the well and it will be bailed for results.

Shallow Wells Make Good Showing.

Jake Ritter is making good headway in the drilling of 110 foot wells on the Jennings-Heywood property south of the field. He has completed ten or more of the shallow wells and has accumulated about one thousand barrels of oil from them in an earthern reservoir. The operation of these wells is an interesting feature of the industry at Jennings. A six inch hole can be put down to the oil sand in five or six hours at very small cost. Ritter introduces air into the completed well and blows out a cavity, into which the oil seeps. He then pumps the oil out.

Compressed Air Makes a Gusher.

This operation is repeated on the wells allowing intervals for the accumulation of the oil in the cavities made by the compressed air. On June 21, one of these wells was "blown" with spectacular results. The gumbo overlying the oil sand formed an air tight chamber, and when it could no longer withstand the pressure, there was a loud snapping noise, a roar and for fifteen minutes the well spouted vigorously, covering the machinery and ground over an area of an acre. Persons passing in vehicles a half mile distant saw the column of oil and hurried to scene. Ritter and his assistants diverted the oil into a ditch and then pumped it into the reservoir. The well produced steadily for an hour, and it required an hour, using a pump with capacity of 150 gallons per minute, to raise the oil to the tank. This would indicate that while it was flowing the well made close to a barrel a minute.

The oil from this sallow stratum has a highly pungent odor, and is darker and heavier than from the 1800 foot sand in the main field.

Drilling Operations Active.

The new section of the field, where the Superior Company recently brought in a good well, is being rapidly developed. The Superior No. 2 and American No. 1 are nearing the oil sand. The Layne Oil Company has rigged up and will drill its first well near the Superior property.

In the older part of the field, the Crowley Petroleum Company is drilling a well on the Heywood Corporation acre between the Crowley O. & M. Company and Jennings-Heywood Syndicate properties. The Crowley Petroleum Company has contracted to drill two wells on this acre.

Both of the Sloan wells on the Jennings lease are flowing. Sloan is drilling his third well on a location south of the first two and midway between them. T. J. Wood has started the first of five wells to be drilled on the Jennings Heywood property. Keoughan is about down to the sand in his first well on the Jennings lease and the Lyons No. 2 is making good progress, on the same lease.

The Heywood Corporation No. 1, near the Southern No. 7, will probably be completed before July 10th. Charles Noble, who drilled and finished the Jennings No. 4 in 14 days, is putting down this well. The Bienville No. 2 is drilling on the Arnaudet tract.

Building New Tankage.

The Crowley Oil and Mineral Company is pushing work on its property. It has finished four wells, three of which are producing and is drilling its Nos. 5 and 6. This company has completed a 37,500 barrel iron tank on the field, and four wooden tanks of 1200 barrels capacity each. It is now building five iron tanks of 1000 barrels each and will shortly start work on a pipe line to Crowley, 12 miles distant.

The Texas Company is constructing a 37,500 barrel iron tank on the Jennings Oil Company land on the Southern Pacific railroad, where the Jennings Company and Heywood Brothers have an iron tank of the same capacity, and loading racks.

Manager Scott Heywood's Report.

At the meeting of the stockholders of Heywood Bros. Oil Corporation on June 15, General Manager W. [illegible] Heywood, submitted his report showing that six wells had been drilled by the corporation at a total cost of [illegible] 033.72. This is exclusive of [illegible] ing now being done by the corporation at Jennings.

Concerning the Anse la Bute [illegible] Mr. Heywood said in his report "It is our confident belief that we are opened up at Anse la Bute and [illegible] that will prove second to none in Louisiana within the next 12 months." The former officers and directors were re-elected with one change—W. [illegible] Heywood being elected president and Alba Heywood secretary. This was arranged beforehand and was by mutual consent.

Shipment for First Half of June.

Shipments of oil from the Jennings field during the first fifteen days of June amounted to 24,160 barrels by rail and 10,475 barrels by water, a total of 34,635 barrels.

Three wells were brought in at Jennings during the week of June 14 to 21. These were the Southern No. 7, the S. A. Lyons Oil Corporation No. 1 and the Jennings No. 4.

The organization of new companies to operate at Jennings goes on at an active rate. Among the new concerns are the following: Star Oil Company, capital $10,000; Lake Oil Company, capital $50,000, and the Alabama Oil Company.

Northern Company's Dividends.

The Northern Oil Company of Jennings paid a dividend of 2 per cent in May and one of like amount in June. The company's capital stock is $500,000, of which $400,000 has been issued.

Editor T. J. Stephens of the Sour Lake Oil News announces that he will inaugurate the publication of a daily paper some time in July. We believe there is a demand for it and we wish the new venture all success.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXPORT O. & P. L. CO.

Vice President S. M. Scott of the Export Oil and Pipe Line Company has sent a letter to the shareholders of the company, enclosing the secretary's report and financial statement up to May 12th. Charles A. Towne was reelected president of the company but he retains his offices in New York and Chicago, where he is floating the stock of an air burner company, and seldom is seen at Beaumont. Mr. Scott is the active head of the Export Company. The financial statement shows that the company is indebted to him for money advanced in the sum of $13,878.95, and to Mr. Towne for money advanced, $3,499.66. In addition Mr. Scott has advanced as part payment on wells purchased the sum of $8,000. It may be seen from this that the company is considerably in debt, nevertheless the vice president takes a hopeful view of the outlook and asks the shareholders to hope with him. Mr. Towne has been president of the company since its organization, his services in this capacity on account of his political reputation being especially valuable when the company was floating its stock through W. G. Hudson & Co. Later Mr. Towne went into business with Hudson.

One of the Export wells in the Keith field started flowing recently, after having been dead for some time. It is said that this well is now doing four hundred barrels a day.

Letter to the Shareholders.

Mr. Scott's letter to the shareholders is as follows:

To the Stockholders:

Inclosed please find the secretary's report of the annual stockholders meeting held on May 12, 1903, also a brief summary of the year's business. We have delayed sending out this report for a short time, for two reasons: First, we desired to be in a position to say that our production of oil had increased, and now can assure you it has. Second, to be able to state with confidence that we feel assured of the success of our company.

I do not think that it is any particular credit to a business man to state that he has been working for his associates and fellow stockholders for the past two years without pay and at the same time bearing his own expenses, but on the other hand, there are circumstances that seem to justify such sacrifices on the part of individuals that they may be able to protect their friends as well as themselves in an investment that to lose would mean great loss to many. I have paid the company's notes on the purchase of the wells to the amount of over $8000, this added to my personal loan as shown, will give you an idea of the burden we have had to carry to make a success of the company. This I give for your instruction and which proves we have faith in future success.

While I do not desire to make any promises of an early dividend, yet I do desire to state that if our present production of oil continues we will soon be entirely out of debt and will have a handsome reserve.

If we had not purchased the wells, which are now paying for themselves with the oil that they are now producing, we would, at present, have no production and no hope of returns. As it is, we hope soon to be able to begin laying aside a nice surplus for the payment of dividends.

We have all waited patiently for dividends, while many undoubtedly have entirely given up hope of ever receiving any, but with that perseverance that knows no defeat, our company has battled with odds until now we can see success.

As a large stockholder, acquainted with all the conditions of the company, I have thought that we should have responded more readily to the necessities of the company, but those stockholders who live at a distance could hardly be expected to contribute to that which they may have believed to have been a hopeless investment. Hence, a few of us have made the battle practically alone, not altogether from an unselfish standpoint, but that we might save our own money, and now we think that we have succeeded. My greatest desire is to place this company on a paying basis, then I shall be pleased to turn its affairs and management over to some one to whom we can pay a handsome salary to manage the business.

I hope to address you more fully in the near future and be able to report additional progress. Our two producing wells are now earning $300 a day, net, and we expect to have two others producing in a short time. We have two drilling outfits working in new territory and we have great hopes of striking oil in paying quantities. I have also contracted for two additional outfits on our outside properties. This work is being done without expense to this company and should we be successful, we will reap large returns.

Above all, I should be pleased to hear from you with a word of encouragement. It does no good to growl because we have had to await results. Let us be manly; send words of encouragement instead of advising us "to liquidate and save something from the wreck," as some have been kind enough to do. We think that this latter course would be dishonorable and do not deem it worthy of notice. I am happy to state that this advice has been but from very few. I am firmly convinced that we will succeed. Believe me to be yours for success.

S. M. SCOTT,
Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.

Company's Financial Statement.

The second annual stockholders meeting of the Export Oil & Pipe Line Company was held at the general offices of the company in Beaumont, Texas, May 12, 1903. There were 1,088,411 shares of the stock represented either in person or by proxy. E. W. Jeffrey of Elmdale, Kansas, and H. G. Wiley of Beaumont, Texas, were respectively elected chairman and secretary of the meeting. The chairman appointed E. E. Dodge of Emporia, Kansas, and H. G. Wiley inspectors of election. The following board of directors were chosen for the ensuing year:

Charles A. Towne, New York, N. Y.; E. E. Dodge, Emporia, Kansas; E. W. Jeffrey, Elmdale, Kansas; S. M. Scott, Beaumont, Texas; Ira A. Scott, Beaumont, Tex.; Jos. W. Broussard, Beaumont, Texas; G. W. Hurd, Beaumont, Texas; H. G. Wiley, Beaumont, Texas; R. H. Henry, Jackson, Miss.

The annual reports of officers of the company were read and accepted. The following from the secretary's report shows the receipts and expenditures for the year:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand May 13, 1902	$ 4,395.93
Bills payable	7,490.00
Sale of pipe	3,632.12
Refund revenue stamps	170.10
Leases	221.65
Sale furniture	17.50
Sale of oil	1,852.05
S. M. Scott (personal loan)	13,878.95
C. A. Towne (personal loan)	3,499.66
Sale of stock	12,296.00
Accounts payable	4,475.94
Total	$51,929.90
Account receivable on oil	$ 6,500.00
Account receivable on iron supplies	10,000.00
Total	$16,500.00

EXPENDITURES.

Payments on wells	$ 6,740.00
Office furniture	259.05
General expense	2,281.19
Salary, etc.	1,725.00
Interest and taxes	1,104.10
Office expenses	1,305.91
Telegrams and telephone	263.00
Field superintendent	1,200.00
Tanks	3,556.01
Derricks	364.20
Oil field buildings	1,066.55
Field account	187.75
Pipe line construction	3,792.41
Air compressing plant	4,650.56
General pumping outfit	16,686.59
Lobor operating wells	4,118.65
Demonstration, etc.	2,433.14
Balance May 12, 1903	195.79

The meeting of the board of directors was held immediately after the stockholders meeting adjourned and the following were elected officers of the Export Oil & Pipe Line Company for the ensuing year:

Chas. A. Towne, president; Stephen M. Scott, vice president and general manager; Harry G. Wiley, secretary and auditor; Jos. E. Broussard, treasurer; S. M. Scott, Jos. E. Broussard, H. G. Wiley, executive committee.

Respectfully,
HARRY G. WILEY,
Secretary.

Gas from a well located on Block 8, Wirt-Davis tract, at Sour Lake, the property of Mrs. Betty Bryan of Houston, Texas, was ignited by an overturned lantern on June 23rd. The derrick was destroyed but the fire was checked and no additional loss was incurred. The well was in process of drilling.

W. T. Campbell is spending his time at Sour Lake.

Oil Investors' Journal.

SECOND YEAR.

Published on the First and Fifteenth of each Month.

Entered as Second-Class mail matter at the Post Office at Beaumont.

Subscription Rate $1.00 a Year, payable in advance.

The JOURNAL goes almost exclusively to those who have made investments in the stocks of companies operating in the southwestern oil fields. Therefore it is the best of all mediums for the advertising of meritorious oil propositions.

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BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

BURTON E. NEWCOMB, Manager.

ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY.

In a letter dated June 26th, E. H. Rogers of Zint, Texas, testifies as follows to the accuracy and reliability of the Oil Investors Journal's news reports regarding the Texas and Louisiana oil fields:

"I have been for some time at Jennings and Sour Lake, and want to congratulate you on the general excellence of the Journal. Its reports concur with what I saw on the oil fields."

PULL DOWN THE BLINDS AND SEND FOR THE UNDERTAKER.

The decline and fall of the greatest of all get-rich-quick (himself) financiers is now being written by the invisible hand that traces the destinies of men.

A year ago magazines, daily newspapers and financial journals were full of the greatness of Morgan. The people were hypnotized and the papers—many of which govern the amount of space they give to news of the doings of people according to the amount of real and reputed wealth possessed by the people involved in the news—helped to push the spell along editorially and by publishing minute descriptions of every movement made by the originator of "undigested securities." His "bullish" interviews, given out for the especial purpose of creating a demand for his millions of newly made stocks, drenched and dripping, fresh from the hydrant, were hungrily sought after and published on the first page, where the suckers who are now swimming in these watered securities could not help seeing them. Editors know very little about money, hence it was not a difficult task for this financier of financiers, who can produce a $100,000,000 company with the aid of a little soap, some water and a clay pipe, to fool them. But the pipe has gone out, the stale smell of departed dope lingers in the atmosphere, and the pencil pushers are running their hands through their hair and beginning to see things. We hear the cry on every side: "Is Morgan's prestige waning?" We see it in big headlines in the dailies and we read it in short paragraphs in the current periodicals and financial papers. Well, the mere fact that the question is in the minds of the waking press is sufficient to show that the light is breaking. It's not a secret—the people are getting on to him. Pretty soon the editors will begin to use his name without the handle; they'll drop the J. Pierpont part of it and refer to him familiarly as "Morgan." And what they will do to him will be plentiful.

There's no need of going into details about Morgan's schemes. We predict, however, that this former idol of a gold worshipping people will be the most found-out man in the world before the end of two years. Furthermore, we believe, because of the thousands of persons who are going to lose money in his stocks, that he will be the most hated individual on earth.

Great soapsuds! What would happen if United States Steel common were to pass a dividend? Pull down the blinds and send for the undertaker. Morgan is already a dead one.

DEATH OF MEDCRAFT SMYTHE.

Medcraft Smythe, representative at Port Arthur, Texas, of the Shell Transport & Trading Company of London, England, died at his home at Port Arthur at 10 o'clock on the morning of June 29th from acute stomach trouble. The body was taken to Mr. Smythe's birthplace, Brooklyn, N. Y., for interment. Mr. Smythe was 58 years old and had been connected with the oil business in New York for many years, and later, in Texas. He took charge of the Shell Company's interests at Port Arthur in October, 1901, and both personally and as the representative of the great English transport company, he made and kept many friends who are grieved by his sudden death. He leaves a widow and two children, one a son, the other a daughter.

J. A. Schmink, editor of The Rotary, the new Jennings oil paper, is ill and has suspended publication pending his recovery.

CRUDE PRICES AS POSTED BY THE TEXAS COMPANY.

	Beaumont.	Sour Lake.
June 27	54	42
Previous Prices.		
June 1	75	63
June 13	72	60
June 19	69	57
June 23	64	52

APPRECIATION.

Following are two unsol[illegible] letters expressing appreci[illegible] of the policy of this paper [illegible] the facts and print the [illegible]

Hot Springs, A[illegible]
April 25, 19[illegible]

Oil Investors Journal,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed pleased find [illegible] money order for a year[illegible] scription to your Journal [illegible] cerely yours for the good [illegible] you have done and are [illegible]

HOWARD COLLIN[illegible]

423 W. 154th Str[illegible]
New York Ci[illegible]
June 24, 19[illegible]

Oil Investors Journal,
Beaumont, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

As I note that the two [illegible] bers of your paper sent me [illegible] which accept thanks) beg[illegible] new volume, I enclose 90 [illegible] in stamps to complete a ye[illegible] subscription.

I like your paper bec[illegible] you are trying to get the [illegible] and tell the truth, which [illegible] the only right way. Wish[illegible] you success I am,

Yours sincerely,
JOHN C. BLISS

Directors of the Ground Floor Oil Company were in session in Beaumont last week. Among those in attendance were J. C. Smyth, C. A. Mahoffland and J. R. Harris. The company's two wells were in the fire of April 15th and the equipment was completely destroyed. Owing to the poor showing now being made by adjoining wells the directors are not sure that it will pay to re-equip the company's wells. No further plans have yet been announced.

George L. Craig, vice president and general manager of the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, is in Beaumont.

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One-Twelfth
One-Eighth
One-Fourth and
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IN THE PROVEN FIELD.

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Kyle Theatre Building.

SOUR LAKE:
Sour Lake National Bank.

SARATOGA:
Field Office.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BUFFALO OIL CO. MEETING.

The following report of the adjourned meeting of the Buffalo Oil Company, held on June 9th, has been sent to the shareholders:

Beaumont, June 11, 1903.

The adojurned meeting from April 9, 1903, was held June 9th, 10th and 11th, at Beaumont. The following were elected as directors for the ensuing year: J. L. Smith, J. C. Paul, M. L. Crawford, O. M. Darbyshire and J. M. Smith. The officers elected were Mr. J. L. Smith, president; O. M. Darbyshire, vice president; J. M. Smith, secretary, and J. C. Paul, treasurer.

By this election Mr. J. M. Smith and Mr. O. M. Derbyshire, who are both local men, enter the board. They are familiar with the oil business, and will be useful in the company's management. Mr. Smith has been with the company since its organization, and Mr. Darbyshire has been a most successful oil producer the past year on Spindle Top.

The management of the company agreed to dissolve its present arrangements with the Drillers Company in handling oil. A committee of two from each company were apointed to make equitable division of such holdings as has been held in partnership. This will be done as soon as possible.

In view of the uncertain future of Spindle Top it was decided to acquire some land in Sour Lake—the new oil field—and let contract for a well. To do this, Mr. J. C. Paul was appointed a committee of one to select site, make purchase, etc. This will likely be done at once.

The Buffalo Oil well has been a source of no little expense and trouble. The fact that it has never showed salt water and now stands over 500 feet of pure oil in casing makes us anxious to put it in commission. We spent considerable time on this well that we would not have done had it not promised so well. We still hope to do something with it.

In deciding our future policy there seem but one of two courses to pursue. The first was to quit and divide up what our propert ywould bring. The second was to enter these new fields and make one more effort to win out. The latter course met with greater farvor; especially as our Vinton interests just now seem quite promising.

It may not be amiss to state that there is a great exodus of oil men from Spindle Top to Sour Lake and Saratoga. Much material and fixtures going out constantly to the new fields. This may in the end prove a benefit to the wells on Spindle Top, as it will give the few remaining a better show for success.

All effort in an oil field is attended with great hazard and uncertainty. The outsider can never fully realize this until he has had the experience.

Our hopes are for favorable results in the future both here and at Sour Lake. No effort will be spared to make it yield a profitable dividend at an early date.

Since the date of this letter we have purchased lands sufficient for two wells in the best portion of the Sour Lake field, and contract has been let and work commenced on the first well.

SUCCESS OF JUDGE R. E. BROOKS.

Judge R. E. Brooks, one of the original members of the Hogg-Swayne Syndicate, is reputed to have made, and taken out, more money in the new Southern oil fields than any other one man. Judge Brooks was on the District bench at Austin, Tex., when the oil excitement began to gain headway at Beaumont. He resigned the judgeship and went to Beaumont, where he helped to organize the Hogg-Swayne deal. Later he bought into the Crowley Oil & Mineral Company, owners of a large tract in the proven field at Jennings. He obtained $28,000 of the stock at par, and has just sold out his interests to the Abbott and Duson people of Crowley at three for one. Out of this transaction he has cleaned up $56,000 in cash.

Judge Brooks was one af the first to see the possibilities of the land business at Sour Lake. He had a half interest in the deal on the Wirt Davis tract, and out of this has made close to $75,000. Between the profit on his Jennings stock and his Sour Lake land he has made probably $125,000 in two months—and he is in other deals what bid fair to turn out as well as those mentioned.

One of his characteristics in dealing is his willingness to sell when he can take down a good profit. Other men may have made more money on paper in the Southern oil fields, but Judge Brooks has probably realized more in actual cash than any one of his fellow operators. A conservative estimate of his profits in the last two years is $500,000.

SHIPPING COAL TO FORMER FUEL OIL USERS.

Fuel oil consumers in Texas and Louisiana are fully alive to the manner in which the refineries are reaching out for the product of Sour Lake and Spindletop, and many of them are again burning coal. It is understood that the Southern Pacific is hauling from 15 to 30 cars of coal a day out of New Orleans to interior Louisiana points, whereas, a year ago, the people who are using this coal, were burning oil.

A. M. Carter of Fort Worth, Texas, was in Beaumont last week.

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The Rayne Progressive Union of Rayne, La., in order to interest operators in that field, offers a cash bonus of $1500 to any individual or corporation who shall find oil in paying quantities, or gas in paying quanties, within three miles of that town, the money to be paid to the first party accepting the conditions, and complying as above. Surface indications are excellent. Address C. W. LYMAN, Secretary, Rayne, La.

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NATIONAL O. & P. L. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

A statement of the condition of the National Oil and Pipe Line Company of Beaumont at the close of business May 31 has been mailed to the shareholders. It is as follows:

Assets: Treasury stock, $2,414,314; leasehold and real estate, $2,883,242.60; cash, $36,018.27; personal property, $350; office furniture and fixtures, $595; tank account, $59,296.13; block No. 18, material, $1,900; pipe line real estate, $43,450; pipe line investment, $121,470.90; People's well, $901.16; block No. 23, investment, $25,473.81; Palestine Beaumont Oil Company, $3,810.45; Eureka Oil Company, $2,906.98; Cattlemen's well account $2,703.83; Paragon Oil Company, well, $1,893.75; accounts receivable, $19,019.82; total, $5,617,346.70.

Liabilities: Capital stock, $5,000,000; bond account, $380,000; accounts payable, $3,527.87; profit and loss, January 1st, $92,929.37; profit and loss since January, five months' profit, $140,889.47; total, $5,617,346.70.

Receipts: Cash balance, January 1, 1902, $27,273.13; proceeds from sale of oil, $117,174.15; pipe line receipts, $33,045.07; extra purchase and sale, $10,377.09; royalty, $14,394.05; total $202,263.49.

Expenditures. Block No. 23, development, $24,715.81; pipe line, $1,113.51, four wells in Hogg-Swayne tract, $11,315.01; block No. 23, operation, $5,507.22; salaries, $2,408.47; general expense, $4,780.47; interest on bonds and discount, $12,899.45; payments on bonds, (2), $95,000; cash balance, June 1st, $36,018.27; total, $202,263.49.

The production of the company's wells for the five months from January 1st to May 31st amounted to 326,814 barrels, and in the same period 20,927 barrels were received as royalty. This indicates an average daily production from the company's wells and royalty account of approximately 2300 barrels. On May 31st the company had nine wells pumping on block 23, one well cleaning out, two idle, and four operating in the Hogg-Swayne tract for one-half the output, or a total of sixteen wells operated. One-eith royalty is received from thirteen wells.

Since May 31st the National Company has bought a piece of proven territory in the Shoestring tract at Sour Lake and is sinking three wells on it. This will give an increased production in the very near future.

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10 Central Asphalt Common at $65

246 Orange Oil & Refining at $3.00

For immediate sale to the first purchaser who wires or writes, address,

HOLLAND S. REAVIS, Beaumont, Tex.

HEYWOOD of Beaumont will pay $3 a share ($2[illegible]) on July 15. If you want to buy write immediately to H. S. Reavis, Beaumont, Tex.

THREE WELLS AT JENNINGS!

Second has been started on the property of Heywood Bros. Oil Corporation. First due to come in before the end of next week. Third will be drilling by August 1st. Less than 200,000 shares of trearsury stock have been issued. Write at once for full information.

HOLLAND S. REAVIS, General Agent,
Heywood Bros. Oil Corporation, - 211 Camp Street, New Orleans, La.

BEAUMONTER IN ON AN STRIKE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Manila Freedom of May 18th contains the following item concerning the finding of petroleum in the Philippines:

Oil has been struck in the pueblo of San Narciso, in Tabayas Province, and considerable excitement has been occasioned in that part of the country by the visions of sudden wealth that the news of the discovery brings. It is probable that a company will be formed to exploit the petroleum.

U. S. Vincent of the Executive Bureau, has received a telegram from a friend in Tabayas Province, saying that he has staked out a claim for Mr. Vincent. The latter will start for Tabayas in a few days to investigate the value of his claim.

Vincent, who is mentioned in the Manila paper, is a Beaumont boy, having entered the military service at the time of the Spanish war. It is probable that some of his friends in Texas will hear from his regarding the oil strike in Tabayas Province.

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AN INSTANCE OF UNDER-CAPITALIZATION.

The Jennings-Heywood Syndicate of Jennings, La., composed of the Heywood brothers and certain bankers and business men of Jennings and Iowa, realized from sale of lands alone in the last year $104,000. This corporation is just the reverse of the ordinary oil company in one respect—its capital does not represent even to a slight degree the full value of its holdings. The authorized capital of the Syndicate is $10,000, and in the last year its dividends have been more than 1000 per cent. Its land holdings approximate 2150 acres, a large part of which is oil territory. Some of this land has been sold at $20,000 an acre. Eleven oil wells are now contracted for to be drilled on the Syndicate's property in the proven field.

In many instances companies operating one thirty-second of an acre in the proven field at Beaumont were capitalized at $1,000,000. The Jennings-Heywood Syndicate represents the other extreme—under-capitalization.

In the estimates of production contained in the article on first page of this issue, the Guffey Company's wells were omitted through error. On June 29th the Guffey Company was pumping 33 wells, having a total estimated production of 9,500 barrels per day.

During the month of May the Guffey Company obtained an average of 9,900 barrels daily from Spindletop wells.

DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS FROM PORT ARTHUR, JUNE 13 TO 28, Inc.

Date	Rig	Name of Vessel	Destination	Grade of Oil	Quant'y in Barrels	Total for 16 Days
June 13	S. S.	Northman	New Orleans	Crude	23 000	
" 15	"	Winifred	Philadelphia	Solar	30 300	
" 16	Barge	Clark Oil Tank No. 2	Morgan City	Crude	4 048	
" 16	S. S.	Maverick	New York	"	10 000	
" 16	Barge	S. O. Co. No. 80	"	"	24 524	
" 17	"	Conneaut	New Orleans	"	16 580	
" 18	S. S.	Ligonier	Philadelphia	Solar	17 526	
" 18	"	Ligonier	"	Crude	13 230	
" 19	"	Northtown	"	"	22 619	
" 19	"	Florida	New Orleans	"	13 000	
" 20	"	Harry Luckenbach	New York	"	24 099	
" 20	"	Julia Luckenbach	"	"	27 500	
" 24	"	Northman	New Orleans	"	23 000	
" 24	"	J. M. Guffey	New York	"	19 333	
" 25	"	Northwestern	"	"	22 951	
" 25	Barge	Clark Oil Tank No. 2	Morgan City	"	4 048	
" 27	S. S.	Florida	New Orleans	"	13 000	298 967

Total Shipments from Port Arthur prior to June 13 (barrels) 6 220 285

Grand Total to date (barrels) 6 519 252

NO FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.

DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS FROM SABINE PASS, JUNE 13 TO 28, Inc.

Date	Rig	Name of Vessel	Destination	Grade of Oil	Quant'y in Barrels	Total for 14 Days
June 13	Barge	Spindle Top	Morgan City	Crude	4 000	
" 24	"	"	"	"	4 000	8 000

Total Shipments from Sabine Pass prior to June 13 (barrels) 1 789 940

Grand Total to Date (barrels) 1 797 940

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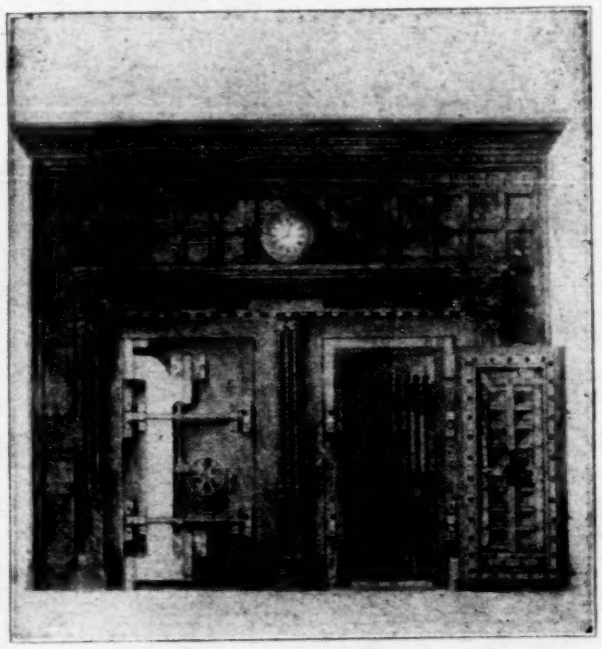

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